In the specification:

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 6, line 3, with the following paragraph:

In yet another aspect, the invention includes a process for making a substrate upon which a therapeutic agent or other biologically active substance can be created. The process includes reacting an activated amino acid or derivative thereof with a substituted or unsubstituted trityl alcohol resin to obtain a resin-CT-AA product ("CT-AA" is defined herein as chlorotrityl group loaded with an amino acid). The resin-CT-AA product is then used as a substrate for the addition of other desired components, including other amino acids, or other components described herein.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 3, line 15, with the following paragraph:

Prior to the present invention, the initial resin was loaded with a first amino acid by contacting the CTC resin with a N-protected amino acid, such as FMOC-Leucine ("FMOC" is defined herein as a 9-fluorenyl-methoxy-carbonyl protecting group for protecting the alpha amine group of an amino acid) in the presence of a non-nucleophilic base such as diisopropylethyl amine. DCM was typically the solvent of choice. This loading lead to an initial amino acid linked to the resin through the 2' chlorotrityl group. The moisture sensitive and expensive to produce chloride was only incorporated in the CTC to activate the resin to react with the amino acid. It has previously been taught that chlorotrityl resins must be converted to the chloride form for loading (US 5198531) None of the art teaches or fairly suggests the direct loading of a polymer bound substituted or unsubstituted trityl alcohol.